103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2169

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of cooperative marketing of United States and Canadian grain for export, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 9 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1994

Mr. Dorgan (for himself, Mr. Daschle, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Duren-Berger, and Mr. Conrad) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of cooperative marketing of United States and Canadian grain for export, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. STUDY OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF UNIT-
- 4 ED STATES AND CANADIAN GRAIN.
- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 6 (1) the United States-Canada Free Trade
- 7 Agreement forced the creation of a single North
- 8 American grain market without adjustments to har-

- 1 monize the marketing system and relative Federal 2 commodity programs of the 2 nations;
- (2) trade conflicts between the United States
 and Canada over grain trade have arisen, and continue to escalate since the negotiation of the Agreement;
 - (3) better harmony between the United States and Canadian grain marketing system is needed;
 - (4) Canadian producers have cooperatively marketed their grain for 50 years, and have an established collective marketing system;
 - (5) United States producers should have the opportunity to market their grain cooperatively when the producers find it in their best interest; and
 - (6) it is in the interest of harmonious trade with Canada, and in the possible economic interests of United States grain producers, to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of marketing grain in a cooperative exporting venture with Canada, and for the United States to discuss such a venture with Canada.
- 22 (b) Study.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall con-23 duct a study of cooperative marketing of United States 24 and Canadian grain for export. The study shall—

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- 1 (1) evaluate the desirability and feasibility of 2 the United States entering into negotiations with 3 Canada to establish a cooperative venture to conduct 4 the marketing;
 - (2) evaluate, as alternative marketing ventures, the collective export marketing of durum wheat, barley, all wheat, or all wheat and barley;
 - (3) describe and evaluate the structures of collective grain export marketing ventures that are most economically advantageous to United States grain producers;
 - (4) describe the changes in United States and Canadian law that may be necessary to proceed with each of the marketing ventures that are described in paragraphs (2) and (3), including changes in United States law necessary to authorize the Secretary to issue and amend marketing orders under section 8c of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (7 U.S.C. 608c), reenacted with amendments by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, to facilitate the collective marketing of grains; and
 - (5) evaluate the likely effects of each venture on United States commodity programs for grain and recommend necessary and appropriate changes in the programs that would be—

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1	(A) most beneficial and profitable for grain
2	producers;
3	(B) least costly to the Federal Govern-
4	ment; and
5	(C) most harmonious with the marketing
6	system and commodity programs of Canada.
7	(c) Report.—The Secretary shall report the results
8	of the study to Congress not later than August 15, 1995

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